

2027 College Free Speech Rankings

University of Denver

150

OVERALL
RANK

F

SPEECH
CLIMATE

YELLOW

SPOTLIGHT
RATING



FIRE

Foundation for Individual
Rights and Expression

Executive Summary

FOR THE SEVENTH YEAR in a row, the Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression (FIRE), a nonprofit organization committed to defending and sustaining the individual rights of all Americans to free speech and free thought, and College Pulse surveyed college undergraduates about their perceptions and experiences regarding free speech on their campuses. The College Free Speech Rankings combine student survey data, written speech policies, and recent speech-related controversies.

This year's survey includes 62,997 student respondents from 262 colleges and universities. Students who were enrolled in four-year degree programs were surveyed via the College Pulse mobile app and web portal from Jan. 2 through June 3, 2026. The College Free Speech Rankings are available [online](#) and are presented in an interactive dashboard that allows for easy comparison between institutions. The full pre-registered methodology is available on the Open Science Framework's [website](#).

We surveyed 158 University of Denver undergraduates. Key findings include:

- University of Denver ranks 150 out of 261¹ schools in the 2027 College Free Speech Rankings. The university earned a score of 59.2 and received a speech climate grade of F.
- DU ranks 112 on “Self-Censorship,” its strongest survey component, which measures how often students hold back views because they fear consequences. Students at DU were less likely than students nationally to report self-censoring with administrators, though self-censorship in classrooms and in conversations with professors remained common.
- DU ranks 159 on “Openness,” which measures how many controversial topics students think are difficult to discuss candidly. Fifty-five percent of students identified the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and 49% of students identified abortion as difficult topics to discuss.
- DU ranks 163 on “Comfort Expressing Ideas,” which measures how comfortable students are expressing controversial political views in different settings. Students were most comfortable disagreeing with a professor in a written assignment (60%) and least comfortable expressing an unpopular political opinion on a social media account tied to their name (36%).
- DU ranks 194 on “Disruptive Conduct,” which measures acceptance of shoutdowns, blocking access to campus speeches, and violence. Acceptance of shouting down a speaker rose to 74% from 71% last year, while acceptance of violence rose to 32% from 23%.
- DU ranks 194 on “Political Tolerance,” which measures students’ willingness to allow controversial speakers on campus. Support for every speaker remained below 50%, and DU students were 13 percentage points less likely than students nationally to allow a speaker who said abortion should be completely illegal.

¹ This year, 262 colleges and universities were surveyed. One school, Regis University, was given a Warning rating for its speech policies and was therefore excluded from the rankings. As a result the 2027 College Free Speech Rankings includes 261 colleges and universities. The detailed methodology can be found at rankings.fire.org/methodology.

- DU ranks 235 on “Administrative Support,” which measures student confidence that the administration protects free speech and would defend a speaker’s rights during controversy. Only 20% of students said it was “very” or “extremely” clear that the administration protects free speech, compared with 40% nationally.
- DU has adopted the Chicago Statement and recently adopted an official commitment to institutional neutrality, though the latter occurred too late to affect this year’s rankings. It maintains a “yellow light” Spotlight rating. Had DU earned a “green light” rating, it would have ranked 37 instead of 150.
- DU had one speech controversy that influenced the school’s rankings. In 2024, students disrupted a screening and Q&A with Erin Lee and Kevin Lundberg by chanting, pounding tables, and shouting over the film; protesters outside also made the audio difficult to hear.

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER STUDENT PERCEPTIONS OF FREE SPEECH

Students self-censor less with administrators

University of Denver ranks 112 on “Self-Censorship.” This is DU’s strongest student survey component.

DU students reported self-censoring at rates close to the national average in most settings. In conversations with other students, 56% of DU students said they self-censored at least “occasionally,” compared with 57% of students nationally. Twenty-two percent said they did so at least “fairly often,” compared with 23% nationally.

In conversations with professors, 61% of DU students said they self-censored at least “occasionally,” compared with 59% of students nationally. Twenty-eight percent said they did so at least “fairly often,” compared with 27% nationally.

During classroom discussions, 64% of DU students said they self-censored at least “occasionally,” compared with 62% of students nationally. Twenty-three percent did so at least “fairly often,” compared with 27% nationally.

DU performed best in conversations with school administrators. Forty-six percent of DU students said they self-censored with administrators at least “occasionally,” compared with 56% of students nationally. Twenty-five percent did so at least “fairly often,” compared with 26% nationally.

The historical pattern is mixed. On a separate question (not counted towards the rankings), 50% of DU students said they at least “occasionally” felt they could not express an opinion because of how students, a professor, or the administration would respond, compared with 40% of students nationally. That share increased from 45% last year, though it remains below the 64% recorded in the 2023 rankings.

Denver Students Who Engage in Self-Censorship At Least Occasionally (%)

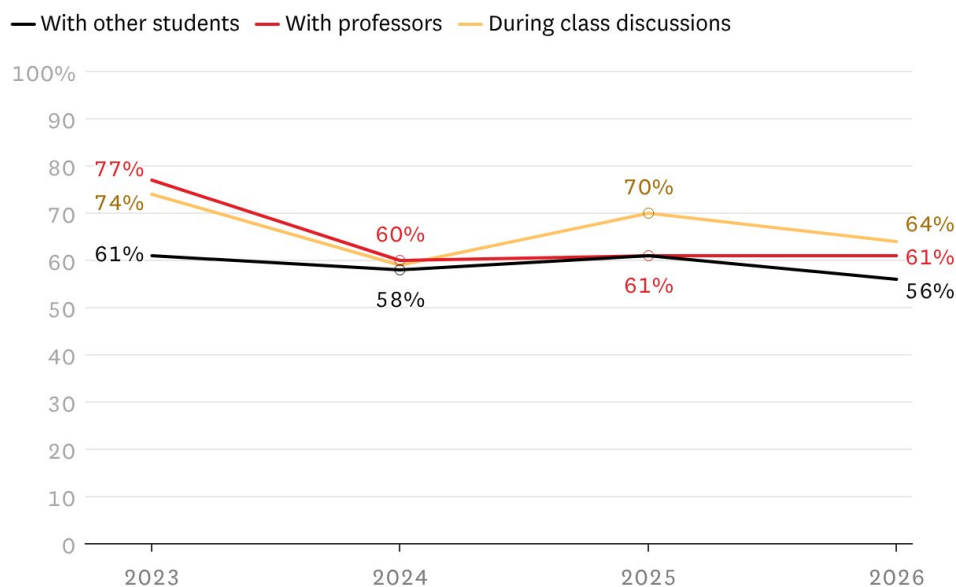


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Open discussion has improved

University of Denver ranks 159 on “Openness.” This component measures how many controversial issues students found difficult to discuss.

The Israeli-Palestinian conflict was the topic DU students most often identified as difficult to discuss: 55% selected it, compared with 50% nationally. Abortion was next at 49%, compared with 43% nationally. Students also frequently selected Charlie Kirk and immigration, both at 41%, compared with 44% and 38% nationally. Forty percent selected Donald Trump, compared with 46% nationally, and 40% selected gun control, compared with 34% nationally.

Out of all the topics we asked about, DU students were least likely to identify China as difficult, at 9% compared with 10% nationally. Affirmative action was selected as difficult to discuss by 16% of DU students, compared with 18% of students nationally; crime by 17%, compared with 14%; and freedom of speech and the Supreme Court by 18% each, compared with 20% and 13% nationally.

Denver Students Who Have Difficulty Talking About Each Topic (%)

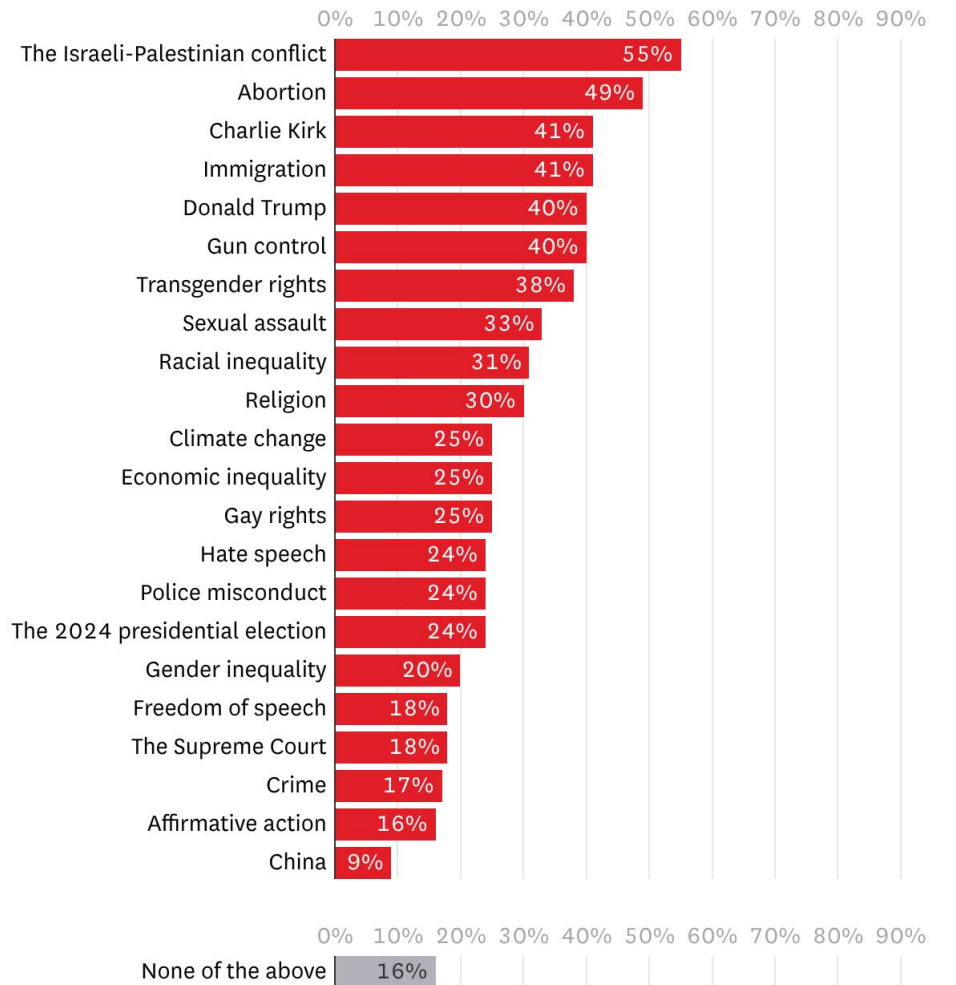


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Students are least comfortable online

University of Denver ranks 163 on “Comfort Expressing Ideas.” Its underlying component result improved modestly in each of the past two years after declining between the 2023 and 2025 rankings.

DU students reported comfort levels similar to students nationally in most settings. Forty-three percent of DU students said they would be at least “somewhat comfortable” publicly disagreeing with a professor about a controversial political topic, compared with 44% of students nationally.

DU students were more comfortable disagreeing with a professor in a written assignment. Sixty percent said they would be at least “somewhat comfortable” doing so, compared with 54% nationally.

In an in-class discussion, 54% of DU students said they would be at least “somewhat comfortable” expressing views on a controversial political topic, compared with 53% of students nationally. In a common campus space such as a quad, dining hall, or lounge, 56% said they would be at least “somewhat comfortable” expressing their views to other students, compared with 57% nationally.

The weakest setting was social media. Only 36% of DU students said they would be at least “somewhat comfortable” expressing an unpopular political opinion on an account tied to their name, compared with 38% of students nationally.

Denver Students Who Felt At Least Somewhat Uncomfortable by Context (%)

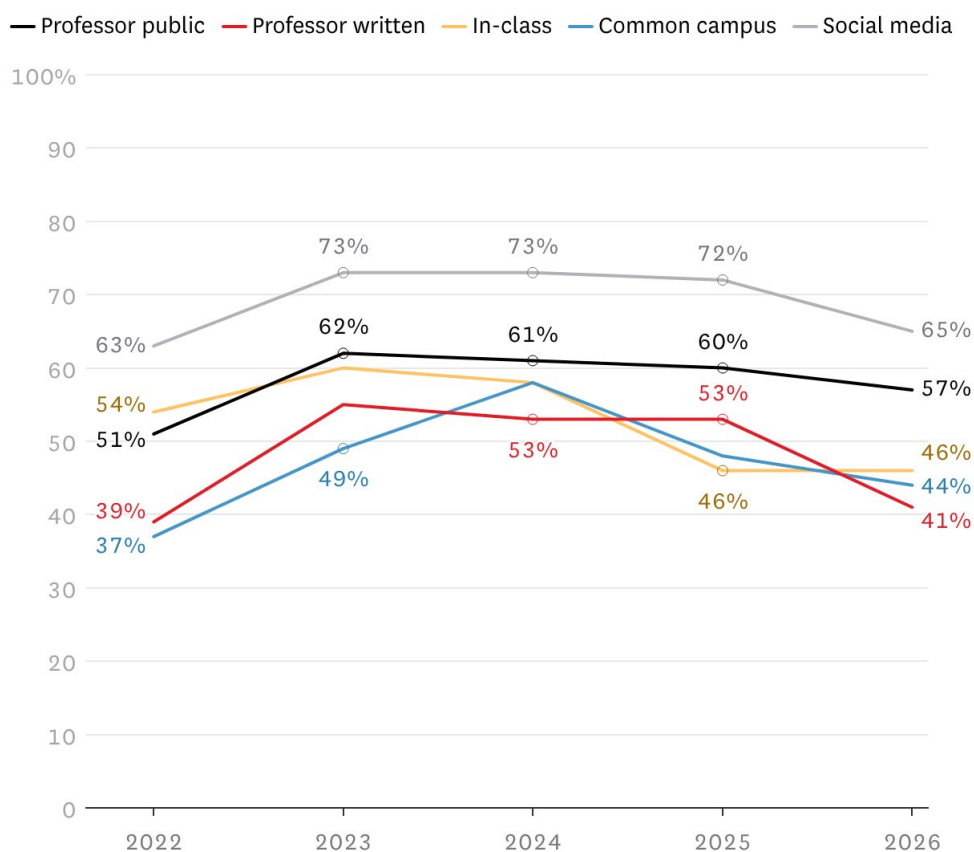


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Acceptance of disruptive conduct increased

University of Denver ranks 194 on “Disruptive Conduct.” Seventy-four percent of DU students said shouting down a speaker to prevent them from speaking was at least “rarely” acceptable, compared with 69% of students nationally. Acceptance of disruptive conduct at DU increased from 71% last year and from 60% in the 2024 rankings.

Fifty-one percent of DU students said blocking other students from attending a campus speech was at least “rarely” acceptable, compared with 50% of students nationally.

Thirty-two percent said using violence to stop a campus speech was at least “rarely” acceptable, compared with 31% nationally. Acceptance increased from 23% last year and from 17% in the 2023 rankings.

Denver Students Who Said a Type of Disruptive Conduct Was At Least Rarely Acceptable (%)

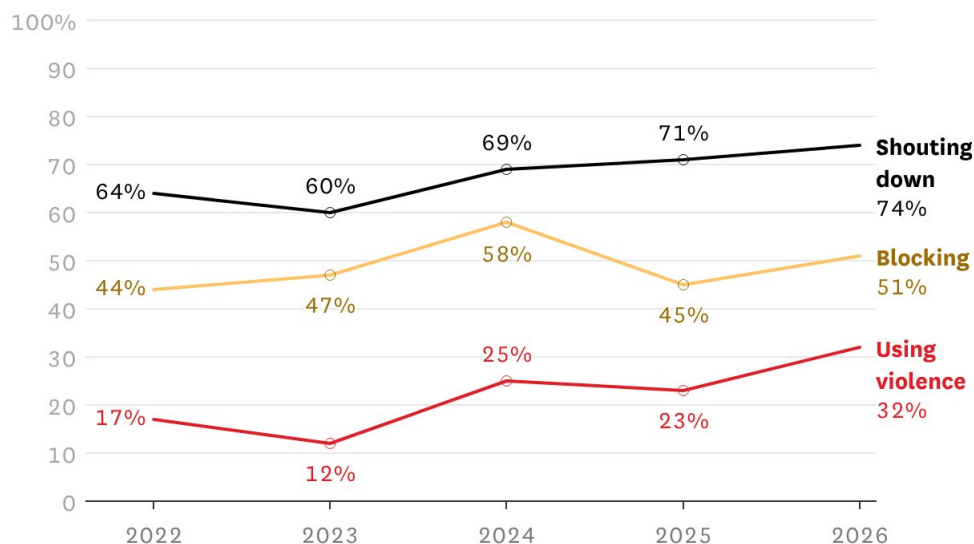


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Students are skeptical of controversial speakers

University of Denver ranks 194 on “Political Tolerance.” This component measures students’ willingness to allow controversial speakers on campus, including speakers whose views are likely to offend liberals and speakers whose views are likely to offend conservatives. Its underlying result changed little from last year.

- 19% of students would allow a speaker who had said “Black Lives Matter is a hate group.” By comparison, 22% of students nationally would allow that speaker.
- 20% of students would allow a speaker who had said “transgender people have a mental disorder.” By comparison, 26% of students nationally would allow that speaker.
- 27% of students would allow a speaker who had said “abortion should be completely illegal.” By comparison, 40% of students nationally would allow that speaker.

- 33% of students would allow a speaker who had said “the police are just as racist as the Ku Klux Klan.” By comparison, 36% of students nationally would allow that speaker.
- 35% of students would allow a speaker who had said “the Catholic church is a pedophilic institution.” By comparison, 36% of students nationally would allow that speaker.
- 46% of students would allow a speaker who had said “children should be able to transition without parental consent.” By comparison, 47% of students nationally would allow that speaker.

The largest gap was for the speaker who said “abortion should be completely illegal.” DU students were 13 percentage points less likely than students nationally to allow that speaker. DU students were more willing to allow liberal controversial speakers than conservative controversial speakers. Even so, support for allowing every speaker remained below 50%.

Denver Students Who Would Allow Each Speaker on Campus (%)

- Transgender people have a mental disorder.
- Abortion should be completely illegal.
- Black Lives Matter is a hate group.
- The Catholic church is a pedophilic institution.
- The police are just as racist as the Ku Klux Klan.
- Children should be able to transition without parental consent.

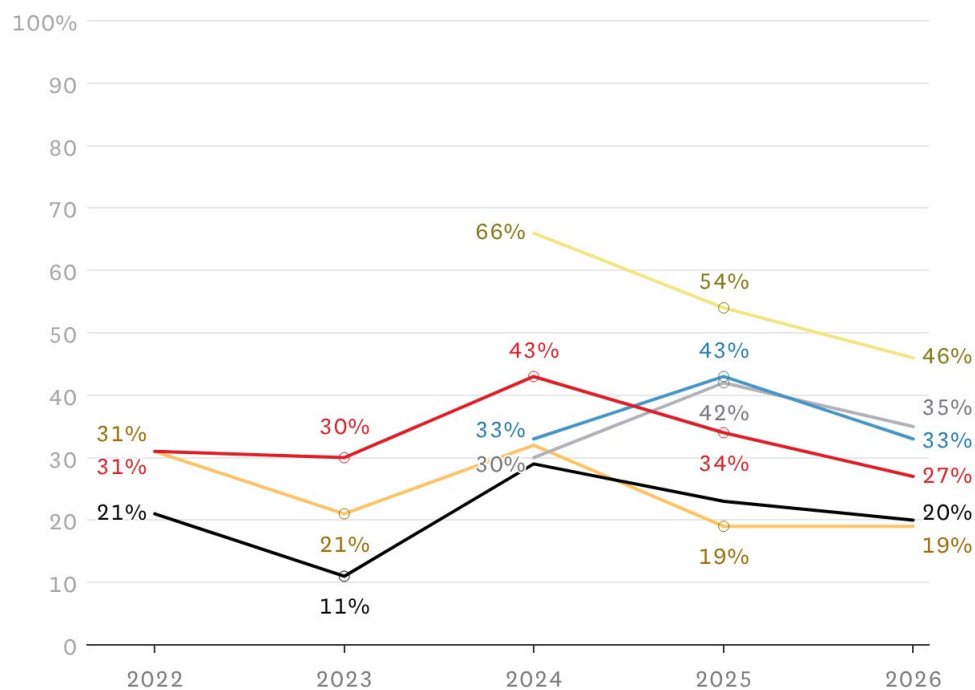


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Students question administrative support

University of Denver ranks 235 on “Administrative Support.” This is DU’s weakest student survey component. Its underlying result has remained low across the past five rankings.

Only 20% of DU students said it was “very” or “extremely” clear that the administration protects free speech on campus, compared with 40% of students nationally. At the other end of the scale, 28% said it was “not at all” or “not very” clear, compared with 17% nationally.

DU students were also less confident than students nationally that their administration would defend a speaker’s rights during a controversy. At DU, 21% said it was “very” or “extremely” likely that the administration would defend the speaker’s right to express their views, compared with 26% nationally. Twenty-seven percent said this was “not at all” or “not very” likely, compared with 24% nationally.

Student Perspectives in Denver's Administrative Support (%)

- Very or extremely clear that college administration protects free speech on campus
- If a controversy over offensive speech were to occur on campus, it is very or extremely likely that the administration would defend the speaker's right to express their views

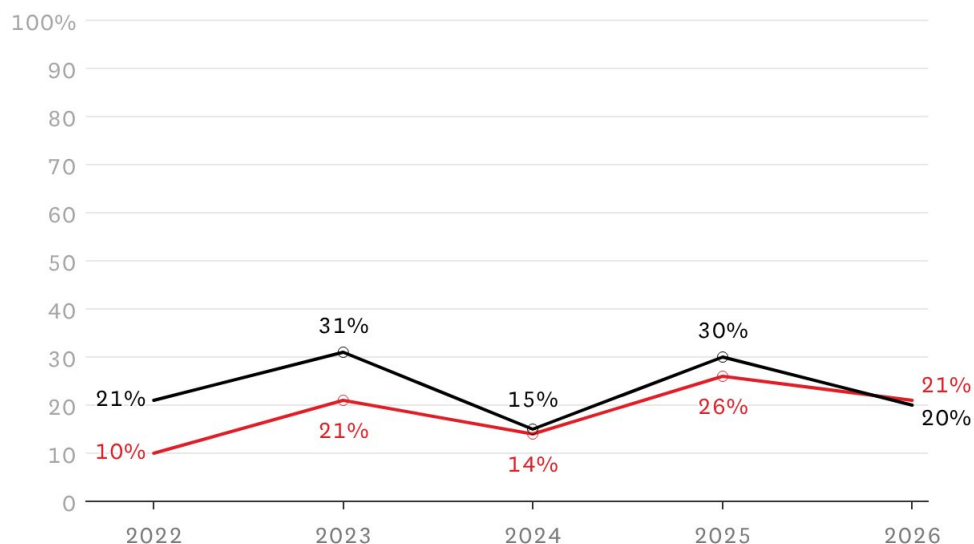


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

A ‘YELLOW LIGHT’ SCHOOL WITH NEW COMMITMENTS

University of Denver earns an overall “yellow light” **Spotlight rating** for its written policies governing student expression. The university maintains three yellow light policies and three “green light” policies. One of the university’s harassment policies fails to meet the legal standard for peer hostile environment harassment in an educational setting, putting protected speech at risk. The university also broadly defines bullying as “any intentional electronic, written, verbal, or physical act or series of acts...that cause physical or emotional harm to another person or group,” effectively placing protected expression at risk of punishment. Any legitimate concerns about harmful, bullying conduct should instead be addressed through policies governing discrimination and harassment. The University of Denver also mandates community members act with “Integrity, Respect, and Responsibility.” These values may indeed be laudable goals for students to aspire to, but a policy mandating adherence with these values can all too easily be applied by administrators to punish disfavored speech.

In addition to these rated policies, the University of Denver has adopted a version of the Chicago Statement and, following the conclusion of 2027 data collection, has adopted a formal commitment to institutional neutrality. These commitments strengthen the university’s formal support for free expression and open inquiry.

DENVER’S ONE SPEECH CONTROVERSY WAS A DISRUPTION OF AN ‘ART CLUB’ SCREENING

University of Denver received a one-point penalty for a substantial disruption of a 2024 campus event.

In 2024, the campus chapter of Turning Point USA invited local activist Erin Lee and former state legislator Kevin Lundberg to screen “Art Club,” a film critical of gender transitioning, followed by a question-and-answer session. Ahead of the event, a student-led petition opposing the screening gathered more than 600 signatures.

During the screening, student attendees chanted pro-transgender slogans, pounded their fists on tables, and shouted over the film’s audio. Chants from the nearly one hundred protesters outside the room could also be heard. Security escorted Lee and Lundberg off campus at the conclusion of the event.

Because the incident resulted in a substantial disruption, it carried a three-point penalty in its first year and, after the annual one-point decay, continued to affect UD’s score with a one-point penalty this year.

HOW CAN UNIVERSITY OF DENVER IMPROVE?

University of Denver’s clearest remaining scoring lever is policy reform. FIRE gives the University of Denver a “yellow light” Spotlight rating and lists three yellow-rated policies: the university’s general harassment provision, the Student Rights & Responsibilities bullying provision, and the Honor Code’s Community Values provision. DU should narrow these provisions to target unprotected conduct without restricting protected speech. Had DU earned a “green light” rating this year, it would have ranked 37 instead of 150.

University of Denver has already completed another important reform by adopting a commitment to institutional neutrality through its [Principles for Executive Use of the University Voice](#). The principles were recognized by FIRE on July 16, 2026, after the data for this year’s rankings were finalized, and so DU’s 2027 score was not affected. DU posts the principles on its [free expression page](#), and its [institutional voice policy](#) directs the chancellor and provost to apply them. The university should preserve and apply that commitment consistently, especially during future controversies, so students and faculty remain free to debate contested political and social questions.

This matters because University of Denver ranks 235 on “Administrative Support,” and many students were unsure whether the administration protects free speech or would defend a speaker’s rights during controversy. The challenge is not simply a lack of formal commitments; it is also whether students see those commitments applied. DU should ensure students are aware of its speaker, protest, and disruption rules so that when contentious events arise, students know what their rights are and can anticipate how DU will apply those rules.

University of Denver already invests substantially in campus culture through its [freedom of expression initiatives](#), including [Debate Across the Curriculum](#), [Spark](#) and [Denver Dialogues](#). More than 2,000 students have participated in Debate Across the Curriculum. DU also piloted [faculty workshops](#), [six first-year seminars](#), and [an orientation debate](#) for about 500 first-year students. DU could scale these efforts toward all first-year students and more courses, while assessing which programs best support constructive disagreement.

Finally, University of Denver should focus its remaining work where the rankings show the clearest weaknesses: revising ambiguous policy language, consistently applying institutional neutrality, and demonstrating that its event rules work in practice. DU’s existing policies, Freedom of Expression Committee, and dialogue programs provide a substantial foundation. Visible, consistent application could help the university translate those commitments into greater student trust and a stronger free speech climate.

University of Denver's 2027 College Free Speech Rankings scores by component

COMPONENT	UNIVERSITY OF DENVER	NATIONAL AVERAGE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE
Comfort Expressing Ideas	9.68	9.81	5	15
Self-Censorship	12.83	12.79	4	20
Disruptive Conduct	15.30	15.71	3	20
Administrative Support	10.56	11.66	2	20
Openness	7.08	7.25	0	10
Political Tolerance	6.70	7.10	3	15
Chicago Statement	3 (Yes)	-	0 (No)	3 (Yes)
Institutional Neutrality	0 (Not credited)	-	0 (No)	3 (Yes)
Spotlight Rating	-5 (Yellow)	-	-10 (Red)	5 (Green)
Campus Deplatformings	-1	-	∞ Penalties	∞ Bonuses
Scholars Under Fire	0	-	∞ Penalties	∞ Bonuses
Students Under Fire	0	-	∞ Penalties	∞ Bonuses
Overall score	59.16	61.36	7 + bonuses & penalties	111 + bonuses & penalties

Topline Results: 2027 College Free Speech Rankings

University of Denver

School sample: datayear 2026.

Total number of students surveyed = 158.

Margin of error = +/- 7.8%.

How clear is it to you that your college administration protects free speech on campus?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Not at all clear	9	5%	6
Not very clear	36	23%	37
Somewhat clear	82	52%	69
Very clear	28	18%	42
Extremely clear	3	2%	4

If a controversy over offensive speech were to occur on your campus, how likely is it that the administration would defend the speaker's right to express their views?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Not at all likely	5	3%	6
Not very likely	37	24%	49
Somewhat likely	83	52%	75
Very likely	29	18%	26
Extremely likely	4	2%	2

How comfortable would you feel doing the following on your campus? [Presented in randomized order]

Publicly disagreeing with a professor about a controversial political topic.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	34	21%	33
Somewhat uncomfortable	57	36%	56
Somewhat comfortable	56	36%	54
Very comfortable	11	7%	15

Expressing disagreement with one of your professors about a controversial political topic in a written assignment.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	21	13%	17
Somewhat uncomfortable	43	27%	50
Somewhat comfortable	78	50%	71
Very comfortable	16	10%	20

Expressing your views on a controversial political topic during an in-class discussion.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	20	12%	24
Somewhat uncomfortable	52	33%	44
Somewhat comfortable	73	46%	71
Very comfortable	13	8%	19

Expressing your views on a controversial political topic to other students during a discussion in a common campus space such as a quad, dining hall, or lounge.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	20	13%	21
Somewhat uncomfortable	49	31%	52
Somewhat comfortable	67	42%	64
Very comfortable	22	14%	21

Expressing an unpopular political opinion to your fellow students on a social media account tied to your name.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	44	28%	44
Somewhat uncomfortable	58	37%	57
Somewhat comfortable	52	33%	50
Very comfortable	4	3%	7

This next series of questions asks you about self-censorship in different settings. For the purpose of these questions, self-censorship is defined as follows:

Refraining from sharing certain views because you fear social (e.g., exclusion from social events), professional (e.g., losing job or promotion), legal (e.g., prosecution or fine), or violent (e.g., assault) consequences, whether in person or remotely (e.g., by phone or online), and whether the consequences come from state or non-state sources. [Presented in randomized order]

How often do you self-censor during conversations with other students on campus?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	15	9%	9
Rarely	55	35%	59
Occasionally, once or twice a month	54	34%	52
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	32	20%	30
Very often, nearly every day	3	2%	8

How often do you self-censor during conversations with your professors?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	12	7%	7
Rarely	50	32%	54
Occasionally, once or twice a month	51	33%	52
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	39	25%	35
Very often, nearly every day	6	4%	10

How often do you self-censor during classroom discussions?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	3	2%	2
Rarely	53	34%	50
Occasionally, once or twice a month	65	41%	64
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	31	19%	35
Very often, nearly every day	6	4%	7

How often do you self-censor during conversations with school administrators?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	8	5%	10
Rarely	77	49%	63
Occasionally, once or twice a month	33	21%	47
Fairly often, a couple times a week	29	19%	25
Very often, nearly every day	10	7%	13

How acceptable would you say it is for students to engage in the following action to protest a campus speaker? [Presented in randomized order]

Shouting down a speaker to prevent them from speaking on campus.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Always acceptable	7	5%	7
Sometimes acceptable	61	39%	60
Rarely acceptable	47	30%	50
Never acceptable	43	27%	41

Blocking other students from attending a campus speech.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Always acceptable	5	3%	7
Sometimes acceptable	30	19%	32
Rarely acceptable	46	29%	45
Never acceptable	77	49%	74

Using violence to stop a campus speech.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Always acceptable	5	3%	5
Sometimes acceptable	18	11%	20
Rarely acceptable	29	18%	27
Never acceptable	106	67%	106

Student groups often invite speakers to campus to express their views on a range of topics. Regardless of your own views on the topic, should your school ALLOW or NOT ALLOW a speaker on campus who has previously expressed the following idea? [Presented in randomized order]

Transgender people have a mental disorder.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	69	44%	67
Probably should not allow this speaker	57	36%	62
Probably should allow this speaker	19	12%	18
Definitely should allow this speaker	12	8%	11

Abortion should be completely illegal.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	48	31%	53
Probably should not allow this speaker	67	43%	58
Probably should allow this speaker	17	11%	28
Definitely should allow this speaker	25	16%	19

Black Lives Matter is a hate group.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	80	51%	79
Probably should not allow this speaker	48	31%	50
Probably should allow this speaker	25	16%	23
Definitely should allow this speaker	5	3%	6

The Catholic church is a pedophilic institution.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	32	20%	31
Probably should not allow this speaker	71	45%	69
Probably should allow this speaker	39	25%	46
Definitely should allow this speaker	16	10%	12

The police are just as racist as the Ku Klux Klan.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	45	28%	45
Probably should not allow this speaker	61	39%	65
Probably should allow this speaker	42	26%	36
Definitely should allow this speaker	10	6%	12

Children should be able to transition without parental consent.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	23	15%	25
Probably should not allow this speaker	62	39%	53
Probably should allow this speaker	60	38%	63
Definitely should allow this speaker	12	8%	17

Some students say it can be difficult to have conversations about certain issues on campus. Which of the following issues, if any, would you say are difficult to have an open and honest conversation about on your campus? [Presented in randomized order with none of the above always listed last]

Abortion

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	80	51%	84
Yes	78	49%	74

Affirmative action

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	133	84%	128
Yes	25	16%	30

Charlie Kirk

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	93	59%	90
Yes	64	41%	68

China

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	144	91%	143
Yes	14	9%	15

Climate change

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	119	75%	127
Yes	39	25%	31

Crime

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	131	83%	134
Yes	27	17%	24

Donald Trump

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	95	60%	87
Yes	63	40%	71

Economic inequality

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	119	75%	126
Yes	39	25%	32

Freedom of speech

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	129	82%	131
Yes	29	18%	27

Gay rights

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	118	75%	119
Yes	40	25%	39

Gender inequality

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	127	80%	116
Yes	31	20%	42

Gun control

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	95	60%	97
Yes	63	40%	61

Hate speech

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	120	76%	120
Yes	38	24%	38

Immigration

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	93	59%	89
Yes	65	41%	69

The Israeli/Palestinian conflict

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	71	45%	60
Yes	87	55%	98

Police misconduct

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	120	76%	117
Yes	37	24%	41

The 2024 presidential election

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	120	76%	108
Yes	38	24%	50

Racial inequality

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	108	69%	108
Yes	50	31%	50

Religion

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	111	70%	107
Yes	47	30%	51

Sexual assault

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	105	67%	107
Yes	53	33%	51

The Supreme Court

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	130	82%	134
Yes	28	18%	24

Transgender rights

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	98	62%	96
Yes	60	38%	62

None of the above

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	132	84%	137
Yes	26	16%	21

On your campus, how often have you felt that you could not express your opinion on a subject because of how students, a professor, or the administration would respond?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	26	17%	23
Rarely	53	34%	62
Occasionally, once or twice a month	53	34%	47
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	24	15%	22
Very often, nearly every day	2	1%	4

Have you ever been disciplined by your college's administration for expression on campus?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Yes, I have been disciplined.	2	1%	4
No, but I have been threatened with discipline.	23	14%	26
I have not been disciplined nor threatened with discipline.	133	85%	128

How often, if at all, do you think your college would punish you for saying ...

"Bigots who say hateful things deserve to be shot."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	26	17%	20
Rarely	18	12%	18
Sometimes	42	27%	35
Fairly often	39	25%	48
Always	31	20%	35

"Gun nuts worship their AR-15s more than they value human lives."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	61	39%	47
Rarely	41	26%	41
Sometimes	36	23%	37
Fairly often	10	7%	21
Always	9	6%	10

"Illegal immigrants should be arrested and deported."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	32	20%	29
Rarely	38	24%	31
Sometimes	34	22%	41
Fairly often	36	23%	36
Always	16	10%	19

"Debate me. Prove me wrong."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	91	58%	84
Rarely	31	20%	33
Sometimes	21	14%	25
Fairly often	3	2%	5
Always	10	6%	9

"If a trans-identified male is in a female-only space, he is committing a violent, abusive act."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	29	18%	26
Rarely	39	25%	31
Sometimes	38	24%	47
Fairly often	34	22%	36
Always	18	11%	16

If a professor on your campus said any of the following statements on social media after Charlie Kirk's assassination, SHOULD THEY or SHOULD THEY NOT be fired from their job?

"It's O.K. to punch a Nazi."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
The professor definitely should not be fired from their job	64	41%	53
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	41	26%	51
The professor probably should be fired from their job	35	23%	34
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	16	10%	17

"These fascist Bible-thumpers want to drag us back to the Dark Ages."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
The professor definitely should not be fired from their job	33	21%	22
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	47	30%	58
The professor probably should be fired from their job	57	36%	53
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	20	13%	22

"We are going to make America great again."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
The professor definitely should not be fired from their job	42	27%	36
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	63	40%	67
The professor probably should be fired from their job	35	22%	36
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	17	11%	16

"Our colleges and universities are progressive indoctrination centers."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
The professor definitely should not be fired from their job	36	23%	23
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	61	39%	72
The professor probably should be fired from their job	38	25%	45
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	21	13%	15

How often do you attend church or religious services?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	57	37%	50
Less than once a year	12	8%	19
Once or twice a year	33	21%	30
Several times a year	28	18%	26
Once a month	6	4%	6
2-3 times a month	3	2%	3
About weekly	11	7%	9
Weekly	4	3%	9
Several times a week	1	1%	3

Are you currently a member of the armed services?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	152	97%	151
Yes	4	3%	4

Are you a veteran of the armed services?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	156	100%	154
Yes	0.3	<1%	1

How often would you say that you feel anxious?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	4	10%	4
Less than half the time	10	24%	13
About half the time	12	29%	12
Most of the time, nearly every day	13	31%	6
Always	2	5%	3

How often would you say that you feel lonely or isolated?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	3	11%	9
Less than half the time	12	44%	13
About half the time	8	30%	3
Most of the time, nearly every day	0.5	2%	2
Always	4	13%	1

How often would you say that you feel like you have no time for yourself?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	3	9%	4
Less than half the time	9	27%	11
About half the time	15	44%	11
Most of the time, nearly every day	3	8%	7
Always	4	12%	1

How often would you say that you feel depressed?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	8	28%	9
Less than half the time	15	56%	15
About half the time	4	15%	6
Most of the time, nearly every day	0.5	2%	1
Always	0	0%	0

How often would you say that you feel stressed, frustrated, or overwhelmed?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	4	15%	1
Less than half the time	10	40%	13
About half the time	7	28%	9
Most of the time, nearly every day	4	17%	4
Always	0	0%	0

Where do you get your news? Please select all that apply.

Social media

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	22	14%	25
Yes	135	86%	133

Television

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	97	61%	85
Yes	61	39%	73

Radio

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	144	91%	143
Yes	14	9%	15

Radio or television website

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	144	91%	140
Yes	14	9%	18

Podcast

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	120	76%	119
Yes	38	24%	39

Newspaper (print)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	151	96%	148
Yes	7	4%	10

Newspaper (online)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	88	56%	87
Yes	70	44%	71

Student newspaper (print)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	148	93%	148
Yes	10	7%	10

Student newspaper (online)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	132	84%	141
Yes	26	16%	17

What forms of violence, if any, do you consider acceptable to stop a campus speech?

Threats of bodily harm to people in attendance

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	154	97%	151
Yes	4	3%	7

Using physical force to prevent people from entering the event

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	150	95%	149
Yes	8	5%	9

Physical assault on people in attendance

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	151	95%	146
Yes	7	5%	12

Physical assault on the speaker

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	156	99%	151
Yes	2	1%	7

Throwing projectiles (e.g., pies, eggs, rocks, bottles)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	147	93%	146
Yes	11	7%	12

Use of chemical irritants (e.g., bear spray)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	156	99%	153
Yes	2	1%	5

Incendiaries or fireworks aimed at the venue

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	157	99%	155
Yes	1.0	1%	3

Smoke or "stink" bombs to force evacuation of the event

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	157	99%	155
Yes	1.0	1%	3

Bomb threats

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	156	99%	153
Yes	2	1%	5

Use of sharp objects (e.g., knife)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	156	99%	153
Yes	2	1%	5

Use of firearms (e.g., rifle)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	156	99%	153
Yes	2	1%	5

Arson

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	156	99%	152
Yes	2	1%	6

Kidnapping

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	155	98%	151
Yes	2	2%	7

Detaining or restraining people

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	155	98%	151
Yes	3	2%	7

Murder

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	156	99%	152
Yes	2	1%	6

Something else (please specify):

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	158	100%	157
Yes	0.3	<1%	1

None of the above

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	122	77%	128
Yes	36	23%	30



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